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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/989,662	11/21/2001	Nahoko Takano	Q67377	1776
7590 05/26/2005			EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC			PHAM, TUAN	
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, D	C 20037-3213	•	2643	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 05/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/989,662	TAKANO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	TUAN A. PHAM	2643			
The MAILING DATE of this community Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet v	rith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a specified above is less than thirty (30) - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a unication.)) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of th tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC will, by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 29 December 2004.				
• • •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,6,11 and 16-20</u> is/are rejective. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-5, 7-10, and 12-15</u> is/are 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from consideration. ected. objected to.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:					
Applicant may not request that any object	= ' '				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to	•	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). ed Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies application from the Internatio * See the attached detailed Office actio	documents have been received. documents have been received in of the priority documents have bee nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	_				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/3/05. 	TO-948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 03/03/2005 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 18 is objected to because of the following informalities: the period should be placed at the end of the paragraph, not the comma. Appropriate correction is required.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1, 6, 11, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonta et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,725,043, hereinafter, "Bonta") in view of Averbuch (U.S. Patent No.: 5,268,933).

Regarding claims 1 and 6, Bonta teaches a mobile communication control method in which a mobile station transmits data using at least one currently transmitting base station and also sets a link with base stations forming an active set of base stations (see figure 1, mobile station 330, base stations 311, 312), comprising:

measuring a received signal quality of a pilot signal transmitted from each of the active set of base stations (see figure 1, mobile station 330, base stations 311, 312, col.5, ln.1-50),

determining at least one transmitting base stations from among the active set of base stations in accordance with the measured results (see col.5, In.1-50), and enabling for transmission all of the active set base station (see col.5, In.1-50).

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It should be noticed that Bonta fails to teach the determine all the transmission of all base stations based on the quality of communication from the currently transmitting base station. However, Averbuch teaches such features (see figure 1, base stations 130, 132, 133, 134, mobile 125, col.4, ln.15-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Averbuch into view Bonta, in order to improve the soft handoff as suggested by Bonta at column 1, line 38-46.

Regarding claim 11, Bonta teaches a mobile communication control method in which a mobile station transmits data using at least one currently transmitting base station and also sets a link with base stations forming an active set of base stations (see figure 1, mobile station 330, base stations 311, 312), comprising:

mean for measuring a received signal quality of a pilot signal transmitted from each of the active set of base stations (see figure 1, mobile station 330, base stations 311, 312, col.5, ln.1-50),

mean for determining at least one transmitting base stations from among the active set of base stations in accordance with the measured results (see col.5, In.1-50), and

enabling for transmission all of the active set base station (see col.5, In.1-50).

It should be noticed that Bonta fails to teach the determine all the transmission of all base stations based on the quality of communication from the currently transmitting base station. However, Averbuch teaches such features (see figure 1, base stations 130, 132, 133, 134, mobile 125, col.4, ln.15-50).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Averbuch into view Bonta, in order to improve the soft handoff as suggested by Bonta at column 1, line 38-46.

Regarding claim 20, Bonta teaches a mobile communication method comprising:

receiving by a mobile station pilot signals transmitted from a plurality of base station (see figure 1, mobile station 330, base stations 311, 312, col.5, ln.25-50);

forming a link between the mobile station and base stations from which the received pilot signal is above a predetermined threshold, thereby forming an active set of base stations (see col.5, ln.1-62), and

measuring signal quality of the pilot signal transmitted from each of said active set of base stations (see col.5, ln.1-62).

It should be noticed that Bonta fails to teach estimating state of transmission power value of a transmitting base station; and determining at least one new transmitting base station based on the measured result and the state of the transmission power value of the transmitting base station, wherein each base station from the active set of base stations becomes the at least one new transmitting base station depending on the transmission power value of the transmitting base station. However, Averbuch teaches such features (see figure 1, base stations 130, 132, 133, 134, mobile 125, col.4, ln.15-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Averbuch into view Bonta, in order to improve the soft handoff as suggested by Bonta at column 1, line 38-46.

7. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bonta et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,725,043, hereinafter, "Bonta") in view of Averbuch

(U.S. Patent No.: 5,268,933) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of

Kumar et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,434,367, hereinafter, "Kumar").

Regarding claim 16, Bonta and Averbuch, in combination, fails to teach the mobile communication control, wherein each of the active set of base stations transmits a dedicated control signal to the mobile station and wherein only each of said at least one transmitting base station transmits dedicated data signal to the mobile station. However, Kumar teaches such features (see col.6, In.10-25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kumar into view Bonta and Averbuch, in order to avoid interference.

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8. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonta et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,725,043, hereinafter, "Bonta") in view of

Averbuch (U.S. Patent No.: 5,268,933) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Willey (U.S. Patent No.: 5,854,785).

Regarding claim 17, Bonta and Averbuch, in combination, fails to teach the mobile communication control further comprising notifying the active set of base stations of the detennined at least one transmitting base station. However, Willey teaches such features (see col.1, In.50-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Willey into view Bonta and Averbuch, in order to prevent for dropping calls and poor calls signal as suggested by Willey at column 2, lines 55-60.

Regarding claims 18-19, Willey further teaches the mobile communication system, wherein said mobile station notifies the determined result to said active set base stations (see col.1, In.55-60).

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 2-5, 7-10, and 12-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tuan A. Pham** whose telephone number is (571) 272-8097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-8097 and

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Art Unit 2643 May 5, 2005 Examiner

Tuan Pham

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